

Ex Is the electric rocket of the previous example optimized for  $\Delta u_b = 3.2 \text{ km/s}$ ?

This can be determined by finding the  $I_{sp}$  for  $\left(\frac{M_L}{M_{01}}\right)_{\max}$  at  $\Delta u_b$  of  $3.2 \text{ km/s}$  with the specified  $\alpha, \eta$  and  $t_b$ .

$$\frac{M_L}{M_0} = e^{-\frac{\Delta u_b}{u_e}} \left(1 + \frac{\alpha u_e^2}{2\eta t_b}\right) - \frac{\alpha u_e^2}{2\eta t_b}$$

$$\alpha = 10 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{kW}} = 10 (10^{-3}) \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{W}}, \quad \eta = 0.5, \quad \Delta u_b = 3200 \text{ m/s}$$

$$t_b = 4 \text{ weeks} = 2.4192 (10^6) \text{ s}$$

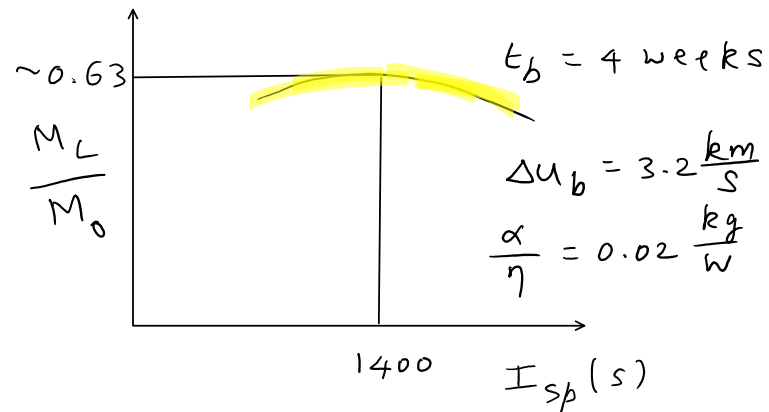
			1400	1300	1200
$I_{sp} (s)$	1600	1500			
$u_e (m/s)$	15696	14715	13734	12753	11772
$\frac{M_L}{M_0}$	0.6277	0.6296	0.6301	0.6289	0.6256

The optimum  $I_{sp} = 1400 \text{ s}$ . This would result in

$$\frac{M_L}{M_0} = 0.6301$$

The earlier problem used  $I_{sp}$  of  $2000 \text{ s}$ , for which

$$\frac{M_L}{M_0} = 0.61$$



$$\frac{d(M_L/M_0)}{d u_e} = 0$$